REMARKS

In the Action dated January 18, 2008, claims 1-65 are pending. All of claims 1-65 are subject to a restriction requirement.

Claim Amendments

By way of the foregoing amendments, claims 2-7, 9-14, 23-27, 29-32, 34-37, 48, 51, 57-59, 64-65 are canceled.

Claims 1, 8, 15-22, 28, 33, 38-43, 49-50, 52, 63, 66-74 are amended. Support for the amendments to the claims can be found in the specification, e.g. from page 24, line 20 to page 25 line 22. Accordingly, the amendments to the claims do not introduce new matter.

Claims 66-74 are newly added. Support for these claims is found on page 24, line 20 to page 25 line 22 of the specification. Accordingly, the new claims do not add new matter.

Election

The Examiner alleges that this application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions that are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1. The Examiner alleges that restriction of the claims is required under 35 U.S.C. §§ 121 and 372.

Group I, claims 1-42 and 49-65, and newly added 66-69 and 72-74, drawn to an inositolglycan domain portion of GPI;

Group II, claims 43-48, and 70-71 are drawn to an antibody.

It is further alleged that the inventions listed as Groups I and II do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCI Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: Group I is drawn to a specific synthetic moiety, i.e., inositolglycan domain portion of GPI as its general inventive concept. However, Group II is drawn to an antibody, which can be isolated from serum of a subject infected with *Plasmodium falciparum* and whose binding characteristics are not dependent upon Group I. Thus, the general inventive concept of Group II is the binding characteristic of the antibody, not the actual structure that induced the antibody.

In response to the Restriction Requirement, Applicant **provisionally elects Group I**, encompassing **claims 1-42 and 49-65 (and new claims 66-69 and 72-74),** which are directed to a GPI inositolglycan domain and compositions thereof, for use in methods of therapeutically and prophylactically treating mammals, wherein the GPI inositolglycan domain is characterized by, *inter alia*, being sufficiently devoid of its lipidic domain so as to be unable to induce an immune response to its lipidic domain.

Remarks in Support of Traversing the Restriction Requirement

Specifically, the Examiner alleges that the subject antibodies could be isolated from the serum of an infected individual, and whose binding characteristics would not therefore be dependent upon the features of Group I. Claim 43 of Group II is, in fact claiming an antibody directed to a GPI inositolglycan domain of the GPI. This is completely consistent with the subject matter of claim 1 which is directed to inducing an immune response in a mammal by administering an inositolglycan domain portion of GPI which compromises insufficient of the lipidic domain to induce an antibody response against that domain. Both claims of Group I and

Group II are intrinsically dependent on the fact that the subject GPI domain *lacks* sufficient lipidic portion such that an antibody response *cannot* be generated against the lipidic portion and can only be generated against the inositolglycan domain portion of the GPI.

The specification also clearly describes that the antibodies may be used in therapy or treatment and that the antibodies *must* be directed towards the glycan and not the lipid of the GPI molecule. Antibodies which are directed to the lipidic portion of the GPI have, in fact, been shown to not provide any therapeutic value but to promote disease. Applicant therefore respectfully submits that the central feature of the invention, being the use of a GPI molecule which lacks a lipidic domain such that antibodies to the lipidic domain are not generated, is a feature central to both Group I and Group II claims.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Groups I and Groups II share a common technical feature and should be examined together.

Respectfully submitted,

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